

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS.

No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET.
have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

These Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail to meet the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, NEW MARKET COATS

SURTOITS, PANTALOONS, VESTS,

BOX COATS, With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently

made of goods selected from the above. Gentle-

men purchasing by the quantity, would find it con-

ducive to their advantage to call, as their terms will

be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,

Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled,

of various qualities,

Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

oct. 12—6m

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

It is remembered, that on the twenty-fifth day

of September, in the forty-seventh year of the

Independence of the United States of America,

A. D. 1822, PARSON DAVIS, of the said District,

has deposited in this office the title of a Book,

the title whereof he claims as author, in the words

following, to wit:

"THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOVERN-

MENT OF THE UNITED STATES—adapted

to the use of Schools, by PARSON DAVIS.

That is most proper for Boys to learn which

will be most useful for them when they become

Men."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the

United States, intitled, "An act for the encour-

agement of Learning, by securing the copies of

Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and

proprietors of such copies, during the times therein

mentioned." And also to the act, entitled, "An

act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act

for the encouragement of learning, by securing the

copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors

and proprietors of such copies during the times

therein mentioned," and extending the benefits

thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and

etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

oct. 12—4w

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Com-

mercial Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general

assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs;

such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic,

Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cud-

bear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic

Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White

Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Ver-

million, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink,

Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Um-

ber, Whiting, &c., with a general assortment of

Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reason-

able terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all

orders which may be favoured with, and packed

in the most careful manner. oct. 12—4w

Venetian Shutter & Parlour

Blind Manufacturers,

N. 106, LOCUST STREET.

HAVING lately commenced the above business,

solicit their friends and the public to give

them a call. They pledge themselves that their

work shall be executed in a superior style, and

lower prices than at any other manufactory in the

city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the

shortest notice. oct. 12—4w

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No.

31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his

line will be punctually attended to.

Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed

to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at

very moderate prices. aug. 3—4w

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street,

between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale

an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold

and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety

of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c.

&c., which will be disposed of on the most reason-

able terms. oct. 5—4w

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass And-

irons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Griddles, Col-

fee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent-Metal Tea

Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife

Trays, Soufflers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks,

Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards,

Gunny Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Saw Knives and

Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffe Irons, Padlocks, Plated

Castors, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Look-

ing Glasses, &c., with a general variety of other ar-

ticles not herein enumerated, all of which will be

sold at lower rates than can be purchased else-

where. oct. 5—4w

CHARLES K. SERVOS,

No. 23 North Third Street, east side,

third house from Market st.

N. B.—Persons commencing house-keeping will

find it to their advantage to call and examine the

above articles before making selections at other

stores. Also, an assortment of CHEAP

TRUNKS. aug. 31—1y

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker,

No. 90 South Second Street, second door

below the Coffee House. Having just commenced

business, he flatters himself by promptitude and

neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted

to him, to merit a share of public favour.

June 15—6m

REMOVAL.

John M. Lowry, Merchant Taylor,

HAS removed to No. 93, Race Street, (third

door from Third Street,) where he carries on the

above business in all its various branches, at

very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable

style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best

manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen.

oct. 5—1f

A CAUTION.

I, OST, or Stolen, on the 2nd of October last, a

large POINTER DOG—black and white, with

brown ears and head, three dark brown circular

spots on the back, one spot encircles the spot of

the tail and reaches to the extremity of the tail, the

end of which has been cut off—Had on a strong

leather collar, with the subscriber's name, 363,

South Front. Whoever detains him after this no-

tice, will be liable to the penalty of the law.

oct. 12—5*

JOHN BUTCHER.

Foreign Compendium.

Royal Comfort.—The British papers in-
form us, that at the late levee at Edinburgh,
the King kissed not less than a thousand
ladies, old and young.

Destructiveness of Mice.—The Journal des De-
bats says, "The department of the Lower Rhine
has been for the last four months afflicted with a
scourge which has thrown the inhabitants into the
utmost consternation, and reduced them to a situ-
ation truly deplorable. The sufferings of this dis-
trict have arisen from the incredible ravages of
trout have been most exposed to their depreda-
tions. Those destructive animals have been mul-
tiplied there to such a degree that in the district
of Saveru, 1,570,000 have been taken in a fortnight,
and nearly as many have perished in their holes.
The crops have been nearly destroyed in many
communes; and the potatoes, the last resource of
cultivators, are now attacked and threatened with
destruction. What the mice have spared has been
carried away by hail-storms. On the 23d, a dread-
ful storm burst over the town and environs of
Strasbourg, especially over the districts of Marien-
heim and Dappenheim, where the crops were al-
most entirely destroyed and the loss is estimated
at 300,000 francs."

A Liverpool paper states that the Cale-
donian Canal will be opened from sea to
sea, in all the month of October.

Curious Wedding.—Yesterday se'night, a man
dressed like a caulk, tapped at the door of Stone-
house Chapel, and inquired of the clerk, (who was
in attendance with the minister,) if a woman had
been there. On being told that one had been seen
going into the chapel yard with a basket, he pro-
ceeded thither and found her seated near a tomb-
stone. He immediately began to divest himself
of his tarry covering, and she of her outer gar-
ments, when they both appeared neatly dressed
before the minister at the altar, and were married.
They afterwards returned to the tombstone, re-
sumed their former apparel, and departed sepa-
rately as they came in—*Plymouth Eng. Tel. Graph.*

Marlborough-street.—A fat elderly lady com-
plained of a most outrageous assault committed on
her by another lady of the sister country with a
hammer and fist.

The complainant occupied an apartment, which
was only separated by a thin partition from a young
man, (which took place on Saturday last) who
had formerly lived as a footman in the family,
and had paid his addresses to her, she instantly
ran down to the bottom of the garden, and jumped
into a large water butt, kept there for the purpose
of watering the garden; but disliking her situation,
she soon began to scream out for assistance, and
was, by the assistance of the adjoining neighbour,
extricated from her perilous situation, with no
other injury than a good ducking.

It is mentioned in a late London paper, that
Sir ROBERT PEEL, the father of Mr. Peel, is pos-
sessed of property to the amount of a million or
two in value. His origin in life was very humble.
He became possessed of a calico printing estab-
lishment, at Rury near Manchester, and subse-
quently established others. During many years of
the war with France, Sir Robert had this branch
of the business so much to himself, that he printed
100,000 pieces of calico a year for several years,
on which he obtained a clear profit of one guinea
each piece, thus realizing for many years
100,000 guineas per annum.

INTERESTING.

Eruption of the old Volcano of Eyjafjall, in

Iceland, in December, 1821.

The remarkable fall of the barometer, which

took place almost simultaneously throughout all

Europe, on the 26th of December, 1821, and which

in some cases was accompanied with an agitation

of the magnetic needle, induced many persons to

conjecture that some tremendous convulsion of

nature must have visited some part of the globe.

This conjecture has at least been verified by a vol-

canic eruption of the old volcano of Eyjafjall

Jokul, which has been in a quiet state since the year

1612.

This mountain, otherwise called Mount Hecla,

is about 3650 feet in height, and is the southern

most of the chain, where the dreadful eruption

broke out about the middle of the last century.

On the 19th of December, 1821, the eruption be-

gan. The crater was formed at the distance of

five miles from the minister's house at Holt, and

discharged itself through the thick mass of ice

that enveloped it, and which it seldom melted.

The ice was dispersed in every direction, and a

mass, 18 feet high, and 60 in circumference, fell

towards the north. A number of stones of different

sizes, rolled down the mountain, accompanied

by a noise like thunder; and this was immedi-

ately followed by a discharge of an enormous and

lofty mountain of flame, which illuminated the

whole country, and allowed the people at Holt to

read as perfectly in their houses at night as if it

had been day. Ashes, stones, gravel, and heavy

masses of rock, some of which weighed about 50

lbs. were thrown up, and one of these last found

at the distance of five miles from the crater. On

the day immediately following the eruption, a great

quantity of fine greyish-white powder and pumice

was discharged, and carried about by the wind so

as to fall like snow, through every opening. It

exhaled a disagreeable smell of sulphur, brought

on affections in the eyes, and occasioned diseases

among the sheep in Vester Eyjafjall and Oster

London.

On the 25th of December, a violent storm raged

from the south, and by the united action of the

wind and rain, the fields were cleaned of the sul-

phureous dust, which had covered them. On the

26th and 27th of December, there was a heavy

storm from the northeast, and the barometer,

which had been gradually falling since the 18th

December, when it was 29.916, had reached, on

the 25th December its lowest point at 28.49.

It is a curious fact, however, that on the 8th of Fe-

bruary the barometer fell to 27.25, a time when

no earthquake was felt, and no apparent change

had taken place in the eruption. On the 13th of

February, the barometer, which had been at 29

42, on the 11th fell to 28.72. So late as the 23d

of February, the Eyjafjall Jokul emitted smoke

greatly resembling the steam of boiling water;

and some persons were of opinion that the moun-

tains had decreased, and was lower near the

crater, as it evidently appeared to be when viewed

in a direction from north to south.

It is stated that the water in the rivers that flow

from the Jokul and the surrounding mountains,

had been considerably enlarged during the first

day's eruption. A constant rumbling noise was

heard in the vicinity of the volcano, attended occa-

sionally by a dreadful crash, as if the immense

masses of stones and ice were on the eve of being

precipitated down the mountain.

Two other volcanoes to the east, in the moun-

tains of Kolla and Ornefa Jokul, are said to have

broken out, but no certain information had been

received on the subject.

The vessel which brought the account of the

volcanic eruption to Copenhagen, left Iceland on

the 7th March; and it is reported that the sailors

when at sea, again saw a violent fire in the direc-

tion of the volcano.

Mr. Brognard has been appointed successor to

the Abbe Haury, as professor of Mineralogy in the

Garden of Plants, at Paris.

The Emperor of Austria has confirmed the sen-

tence of death pronounced by the Special tribunal

of enquiry against the Carbonari, upon count Paul

Lambertergi, an Italian patriot.

The Paris Journal des Debats (ministerial paper)

states that whatever may be the course and issue

of affairs in Spain, it can undertake to affirm that

a passage through France will not be granted to

foreign troops in any case.

On the 29th of August, a Mr. Chissold of Lon-

don, reached the top of Mont Blanc in Switzerland,

and returned the same day to the hamlet of Cha-

monix, with his six guides, without accident. At

the elevation of 23000 toises, Hermitage wine froze

in a well corked bottle.

The prefect of Paris issued on the 11th Sept. an

ordinance placing under special supervision (*sur-*

veillance particuliere) all individuals who shall sing

songs or play on instruments in the streets of pub-

lic walks, and prescribing the terms on which they

are permitted to exercise their profession.

